APPEARANCE

CLASSES

According UNI EN European standards, The Parquet
Appearance Classes can be summarized in three selection
criteria, represented by the following symbols:
Circle (Select) Triangle (Nature) Square (Rustic)

When wood is processed it is graded into one of three different categories: select, nature or rustic. This grading process takes into account the number and the size of knots that are present in the wood, the consistency of the colour and the amount of sap naturally present in the wood.

CIRCLE (Select) This Appearance Class allows for uniform shades, natural and homogeneous veining (streaks), the presence of healthy knots (partridge's eyes), mirroring and light traces of discolored tones (shade variations) of the wood pulp, but still very natural. It does not allow the presence of sapwood (the softest and lightest part of the trunk) or traces of bark.

Uniform tones, homogeneous veinings, random small knurls

TRIANGLE (Nature) This Appearance Class allows for slight chromatic variations, accentuated veining (streaks), healthy knots, but also rotten knots (with a diameter less than or equal to 2 mm). Furthermore, it may have traces of sapwood up to 50% of the front face of the board. The presence of bristles (micro cracks and small fractures in the wood) and mirroring is permitted, but there are no bark inclusions.

Slight chromatic cones, accentuated veinings, contained knurls

SQUARE (Rustic) This Appearance Class allows marked chromatic variations, strong veins (streaks), sapwood (the softest and lightest part of the trunk), healthy knots and rotten knots (grouted on the Pre-finished Parquet), cracks, fissures, splits (grouted on the Pre-finished Parquet), mirroring, inclusions of bark and shading between one board and another without specific limits on size and quantity.

Marked variation tones, intense veinings, clear knurls and cracks

This classification does not necessarily mean that one is better than the other, but it establishes the different characteristics.

